

3 Prevent roadway departure crashes through programs to identify and correct deficiencies in sign and pavement marking visibility; to install shoulder and centerline



rumble strips; to promote skid resistant pavements; and to pave shoulders and eliminate edge drop-offs.

4 Minimize the consequences of roadway departures by implementing programs to create and maintain clear roadsides; to improve the crashworthiness of roadside hardware and barriers; to improve roadway and roadside safety design; and to provide training in Roadside Safety Design.

5 Conduct comprehensive intersection analyses to pinpoint safety problems and develop cost-effective solutions. Evaluate a targeted set of intersections, and budget for improvements such as signalization, signing, pavement marking, and channelization or turn lanes.

6 Develop a systematic approach to community safety, including comprehensive programs to increase awareness of pedestrian safety issues; to provide pedestrian safety training; to improve roadway designs to more safely accommodate pedestrian needs; and to emphasize the need for pedestrian safety planning by MPOs and other planning organizations.

The FHWA is Committed to Helping our Partners Save Lives

States and local governments may request the FHWA to assist them in developing highway safety programs that meet their specific needs. Best practice and case study information is available for each of the six action strategies discussed in this brochure. We encourage you to let us know about your innovative approaches to highway safety, and we pledge to help spread the word about new ways to save lives.



CONTACT

Federal Highway Administration
Office of Safety
Phone (202) 366-2288
Fax (202) 366-3222
<http://www.safety.fhwa.dot.gov>



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

LET'S WORK TOGETHER TO SAVE LIVES



*Six
Life-Saving
Strategies*



Saving Lives is a Vital National Priority

Safe highways are an essential element of American quality of life and economic vitality. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is strongly committed to continuous improvements in highway safety. Even as our Nation's mobility has increased, safer vehicles and improved roadway design and operations have contributed to a 22% decline in the traffic fatality rate between 1991 and 2002 (from 1.91 per 100 million highway vehicle miles traveled (HVMT) to 1.51).

Despite these improvements, someone is killed every 13 minutes on American highways. In 2002 alone, almost 43,000 people died in highway crashes. The economic loss is staggering—more than \$230 billion per year—a cost of \$819 to every American. Highway crashes destroy promising lives and shatter families.

Together, we can do it.

Let's Take Action to Reduce Highway Deaths

The FHWA calls on the highway community to join together to make our highways safer. We can significantly reduce the annual highway death toll by focusing on three types of crashes:

- roadway departure crashes (including run-off-road and head-on crashes), which cause 54% of all fatalities;
- intersection crashes, which account for 20% of all fatalities; and
- pedestrian highway deaths, which account for a disproportionate number of the deaths of younger and older crash victims, and cause 12% of all fatalities.

FHWA's Safety Objectives



- 1 Reduce fatalities involving roadway departure crashes (run-off-road and head-ons) by 10% by 2007

**Save
2,292 Lives**



- 2 Reduce intersection fatalities by 10% by 2007

**Save
860 Lives**



- 3 Reduce pedestrian fatalities by 10% by 2007

**Save
465 Lives**

Source: FHWA, based on estimated 2002 data.

Six Life-Saving Strategies

By implementing these six highway safety improvement strategies, state and local transportation agencies can join in the nationwide effort to stem the highway death toll and associated economic losses.

- 1 **Encourage strategic safety programs** at State, local and metropolitan planning organization (MPO) levels, so that safety consciousness is a routine part of project planning, development and operations.

- 2 **Protect vehicle occupants** through Federal, State and local campaigns to increase seat belt

usage. A NHTSA study found that three-point seat belts reduce fatalities by 45% in passenger car crashes and 60% in light-truck crashes.



BUCKLE UP

"Seat belts are absolutely our most effective safety device," asserts U.S. Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta.

"If everyone buckled up, thousands of lives could be saved annually."